

# The Fulton County News.

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## RECORD OF DEATHS.

Short Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

### Mrs. SARAH RUNYAN.

Mrs. Sarah Runyan, widow of Ahimaa Runyan, died at the home of her son-in-law and her daughter (Mollie) at Needmore, Monday morning, February 19, 1917, aged 78 years, 1 month and 28 days. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Eld. C. L. Funk, took place on Wednesday and her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband in the cemetery at the Sideling Hill Baptist church.

Mrs. Runyan was a daughter of William and Polly Hart and a granddaughter of Nathaniel and Rhoda Mason Hart. She was born within a mile of the place she died, and she spent her long life in the immediate neighborhood.

She was for many years a devoted member of the Primitive Baptist church, and her home was known far and near for generous hospitality. She is survived by two sons and two daughters: William T., Lancaster, John B. McConnellsburg, Pa.; Nora, wife of D. Howard Hill, Warfordsburg, and Mollie, wife of Robert C. Dixon, at Needmore.

### MRS. REBECCA MORT.

Mrs. Rebecca Mort, aged 89 years, 4 months and 23 days, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Magee near Shade Gap on Friday evening, February 2, 1917. After having spent the evening very pleasantly with the family she asked to be taken to bed. She was in bed only a few minutes when she was heard to call saying she was choking, and in a few minutes she had passed away.

She was a daughter of John and Barbara Matthias, and was born near Burnt Cabins, and her long life was spent in and near the towns of Burnt Cabins and Shade Gap.

September 13, 1849 she was married to Levi Mort who died a soldier in the Civil War and he was buried in the South.

Mrs. Mort was the mother of six children, Mary Elizabeth who died in childhood; William Harriett Mort, of Homestead, Pa.; Mrs. Agnes Belle Hampton near Shade Gap, Mrs. Sara Jane Krath near Shade Gap, John Alexander Mort Nossville, and Mrs. Margaret Ellen Haferkamp Canton, Ohio surviving, together with 36 grandchildren some deceased, 63 great-grand children some deceased, and 2 great great grandchildren and also one brother, Wm. Matthias of Burnt Cabins, Pa.

The funeral took place Wednesday, February 7th at Pleasant Hill Church and in spite of the intensely cold weather was largely attended. Services were held in the church and were conducted by Rev. A. A. Price of Nossville. M. E. Church assisted by Rev. Weaver, of Orbisonia. Six of her grandsons were pall bearers.

### MRS. LOUISA SMITH.

Mrs. Louisa A. Smith died in Philadelphia, February 3, 1917, aged 84 years and 2 months. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Buck Valley, and since last August, been residing with her daughter Magdalena in Philadelphia. Her remains were taken to her home in the northern part of Union township, February 9. Funeral services were conducted there on Sunday morning by Elder Dani-

deceased is survived by following children, Mrs. Marjorie, Mrs. Mary Morrison, Miss Magdalene, Philadelphia, David, Cornelius and Wilcox, Texas, John, in Virginia, Mack, in Union township. Smith was a faithful and mother and a kind neighbor and will be greatly missed by

all who knew her. The beautiful floral tributes from friends in Philadelphia showed that she had many friends wherever she went.

### WILLIAM STONER.

William Stoner, one of McConnellsburg's oldest citizens died at his home on Court House Square at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, aged 89 years, 2 months and 17 days. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock today, and interment will be made in the Lutheran graveyard.

William Stoner was a son of Jacob Stoner who carried on cabinet making in McConnellsburg many years, with whom William learned the trade, and for more than forty years he conducted a cabinet shop and undertaking business.

Mr. Stoner saw service in the Civil War. He was a member of Company H, 208th regiment, P. V. He enlisted in September 1864 and became a member of Captain Harvey Wishart's company, with General Hartranft (later Governor) as Brigadier General. As comrades in the company with Mr. Stoner, were John Hann, Billy King, Nick Ott and Elliott Rumel. They had an easy time of it until the following March when they were rushed into the whirlwind drive at Fort Steadman, where Nick Ott lost his arm, but the regiment covered itself with glory.

Mr. Stoner was married to Miss Sarah Sheibley, of Chambersburg, who died several years ago. He is survived by four daughters and two sons: Mary Hinish, Morning Sun, Iowa; Mrs. Laura Fisher, McConnellsburg; Miss Jennie and Bruce, at home, Harvey, Coatesville, Pa.; Mrs. Blanche Martin, Chambersburg.

Merrick A. Stoner, of Bedford, Albert of this place are brothers of the deceased, and Mrs. Annie Benford, McConnellsburg, a sister.

### MRS. CASPER WHORLEY.

Bessie Eleanor Shimer, wife of Casper Whorley, died at their home in Shippensburg, Pa., Monday, February 19 1917. The funeral takes place to-day, and interment will be made at Shippensburg. Mrs. Whorley was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Doyle Shimer and she was born at McConnellsburg, April 5, 1873, hence she was aged 43 years, 9 months and 14 days. She was married to Casper Whorley in November 1893, who survives her, together with the following children: Marshall, Chester, Pa.; Benjamin, Paul, Margaret and Lillian, at home. She is also survived by her mother and the following brothers and sisters: William, Pittock, Pa.; Edward, Christmas, Robert, Benjamin, Arthur, Miss Olive and Miss Jessie, in McConnellsburg; and Effie, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Whorley was a consistent member of the Radical U. B. Church.

### ALBERT R. PALMER.

Albert Ross Palmer, son of Joel and Martha Sipes Palmer, died at his home at Sipes Mill this county Monday morning, February 19, 1917, after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged 62 years, 4 months and 6 days.

He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Matilda Akers, Miss Suttia, W. Scott, and Watson W.—all of Sipes Mills; Orville S., of Connelleville, Pa., and Mrs. Angeline Hixson, Philadelphia.

Interment was made in the cemetery at the Sideling Hill Baptist church yesterday.

### ANSON WELLER.

After a few days illness of pneumonia, Mr. Anson Weller died at his home in Thompson township, Thursday, February 15 1917 aged about 45 years. The deceased was a son of Barnabas Weller who died only a few days prior. The funeral took place on Saturday and interment was made at Rehoboth.

He is survived by his wife and

## DO NOT MISS IT.

Good Clean Fun. If Not Satisfied Bring Back the Bottle and Get Your Money.

This is an unusually strong play and you can't possibly afford to miss it. If you do, believe me, you'll be sorry.

Everybody enjoys the celebrated New England type of character. This is your chance to see it at home.

### CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Farmer Winthrop—A rugged New Hampshire farmer—George Comer.

Edward VanDusen—A polished villain, secretly married to Mabel—Orlen Mock.

Oliver Stanhope—A young blacksmith in love with Mabel—Walter Ried Sloan.

Zeb Watkins—A country boy 'up to snuff and not a bit green—Wilson Nace.

Micky Muffins—A traveling tinker—Lynn Patterson.

Moses Gazinski—A Hebrew glazier—L. W. Seylar.

Rawlings—An accomplice of VanDusen—Ross Hamil.

Mabel Winthrop—Farmer's daughter—Joan Morton.

Tilly—Her maiden aunt—Emily Greathed.

Mrs. Winthrop—The farmer's wife—Mrs. B. F. Henry.

Muffins—A young lady with a mind of her own and not afraid to speak it—Mildred Mock.

Tickets are on sale at Trout's Drug Store. Reserved seats 35 cents, general admission, 25 cents. Doors open 7 o'clock. Curtain 7.30

### John Fields House Robbed.

When Mrs. John Fields returned to her home in Oklahoma City a few evenings ago, a man ran from the back door. Investigation showed that the house had been robbed, but she could not tell the value of the missing articles, although she knew some jewelry had been taken. The thief had broken the back window and thereby gained an entrance. A day or two later a diamond brooch was recovered by the police. It was found in the hands of a man who had purchased it from the thief, and promptly returned to Mrs. Fields.

### Mellott--Deshong.

Charlie W. Mellott, one of Licking Creek township's successful teachers and Miss Olive Deshong daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Deshong of Pleasant Ridge, were quietly married in Cumberland, Md., Saturday, February 17, 1917. They returned home and on Sunday noon a sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride. The happy young couple have already gone to house keeping on the groom's farm in Licking Creek township. They are worthy young people and they start out in their married life with the best wishes of many friends.

### Shives--Deshong.

Thursday, February 15, 1917, Mr. Dayton Shives, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shives, and Miss Olive Deshong daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Deshong—all of Licking Creek township, were united in marriage by the officiating minister Rev. E. J. Croft. They are excellent young people and will be at home to their many friends at the home of the groom's parents.

one daughter Cora, wife of Mr. John Bricker.

### MELLOTT.

Grethen Geraldine, aged about five months, daughter of Levi and Jessie Mellott, died at their home near Sipes Mill, on Monday, February 19, 1917 after a short illness of pneumonia. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. J. Croft, took place on Tuesday and interment was made in the Sideling Hill Baptist cemetery.

## Crowd the Front Pews. Advertise Your Belief. Go to Church.



WHEN YOU GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY MARCH RIGHT UP TO THE FRONT PEWS. Don't take a seat in the rear of the church. In many churches some worshippers make for the rear pews as if they were ashamed to be seen. Is there anything dishonorable in being seen in church? If you go to a theater you are proud to be seen in the front rows. CROWD THE FIRST PEWS OF THE CHURCH.

THERE CERTAINLY IS NOTHING UNMANLY IN GOING TO CHURCH. RATHER IS IT A SIGN OF STRENGTH OF CHARACTER. PILLARS OF THE CHURCH GENERALLY ARE PILLARS OF BUSINESS. ADVERTISE THE FACT THAT YOU GO TO CHURCH. IT PAYS YOU SPIRITUALLY. IT PAYS YOU MATERIALLY. THE CHURCH ENVIRONMENT HELPS THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT. THE CHURCH TEACHING HELPS EVERY MAN TO THINK CLEARLY AND TO THINK CORRECTLY. THE CHURCH COMMANDMENTS ARE ONLY THE COMMANDMENTS OF HEALTH AND MIND.

Statistics show that communities with the greater number of churches are prosperous. The people, as a whole, are HAPPY AND CONTENT. If you have neglected going to church, don't let another Sunday pass without making a visit to the house of God.

God is forgiving. He is patient. But his patience may be exhausted if a man continually ignores him. You IGNORE AND OFFEND GOD when you stay away from church. You like to see your children GO TO CHURCH and Sunday school. The children will be DOUBLY IMPRESSED with the importance of attending church if they see the father in church.

GO TO CHURCH NEXT SUNDAY.  
GO TO CHURCH EVERY SUNDAY.

### Citizens Will Decide Light Plant.

As told in last weeks issue the Town Council was considering the matter of an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the Borough. In this weeks issue will be found a notice of a special election to determine as to whether the voters will approve of a loan to pay for same.

Some months ago a franchise was given to Howard Weld for a period of nine months. Mr. Weld interested the Western Utilities Company of Milwaukee, Wis. A representative spent some time going over the ground and consulting with our people. The result was that so many people signified their willingness to install lights that the Company soon interested parties to finance the same. The Borough had agreed to pay the Company \$500.00 annually for lighting the town which in addition to the local rents would make a good investment.

At the request of many citizens who figure that if it is a good investment for outside capital, it would be good for the town, the town council proposed to the Company that if they would wait forty days they would proceed to hold an election and settle the matter by the voters. This was agreed to and the election will follow. The Borough at present is only in debt \$1450.50 and we have a borrowing capacity of 7 per cent of the assessed valuation, the amount of increase to make the limit of 7 per cent. will be \$12,372.98. It is not intended that the plant installed will cost over \$11,000.00.

It has been figured that with the amount we are now paying for the old lighting system and the revenue from those who have already signified their intention of taking lights, that the earnings will pay the interest on the bond and the management of the plant and a nice balance. It is not intended to increase the taxation.

Many of our citizens have always advocated that the borough should own the Water plant. We heartily agree with them but the time to get these utilities is when they are first installed.

The News has always advocated public improvement and we are heartily in favor of the action of the Council and hope every progressive citizen will approve the same at the polls, thus giving the town a much needed improvement. We are authorized to announce that it is the desire of the Town Council to have every citizen call upon the Town Clerk and examine the franchise, the proposed plan, and the contract, &c.

### Fifty Years of Wheat Growing.

Figures giving the yield and value of the wheat crop of the United States for 50 years have been published as Bulletin No. 514 by the United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin covers all the years from 1866 to 1915. It shows that despite the present high prices we have not yet reached the level of those in the years immediately following the Civil War. During the 10 year period from 1866 to 1875 the average price of wheat in this country was 108.6 cents (in gold). For the 10-year period from 1906 to 1915 the average price was only 86.8 cents. The year 1886 in which the Department of Agriculture began its series of continuous reports of the important crops, marked, however, the high level of wheat. From that time, in a number of marked fluctuations the price dropped until, in the 10-year period from 1886 to 1895 it was down to 68.3 cents. The lowest point ever reached was in 1894, when the average price was 49.1 cents.

On the other hand the average yield per acre has been steadily increasing. In 1896 it was 9.9 bushels and 16.9 in 1915, an increase of 7 bushels an acre. This increase has, of course been marked by declines in bad years, but the averages for the five 10-year periods from 1866 to 1915 show a steady increase, from 11.9 bushels average in the decade 1866-1875 to 15.1 bushels in the decade 1906-1915.

### Diaries for Farm Accounts.

A number of ways in which farmers may use a diary in keeping accounts of their farm business are suggested in a new Farmers' Bulletin, No. 782, prepared by the Office of Farm Management United States Department of Agriculture. Many successful farmers, it is said, have found that a diary is sufficient to enable them to keep track of their affairs without compelling them to devote an undue amount of time to elaborate accounts. There are two classes of records in which farmers are particularly interested: (1) Receipts and expenditures; and (2) the records of work and production, such as the dates of planting and of harvesting crop yields live-stock feed, etc. In many cases the diary has been found to be the most convenient means of keeping these records. The new bulletin contains a number of blank forms and other information in regard to the use of the diary in this connection.

## Hints for Good Hatches.

Poor hatches can not always be charged to the hen or the incubator. Of great importance in securing a good hatch is the care of the eggs before they are placed in the incubator.

While it is not known definitely at what a temperature eggs chill, it is safe to keep them in a temperature of 55 degrees to 65 degrees F. eggs start to incubate at 68 degrees to 70 degrees F., and develop slowly, but they will not hatch successfully at that temperature. Many eggs are chilled through not being gathered often enough.

Incubator eggs can be kept in a simple tray by laying them on their sides. It is a good practice to turn them daily to prevent the yolk from adhering to the upper part of the shell. Washing the hatching eggs removes the bloom and permits of too rapid evaporation.

To prevent diseases which might be caused from unsanitary eggs, the Pennsylvania State College school of agriculture and experiment station recommends dipping them in a disinfectant like alcohol or a two or three percent stock dip solution. In any case the eggs should not be rubbed.

It is impossible to tell whether an egg is fertile or infertile except by incubation. A common superstition advocated by some poultrymen is that long eggs produce cockerels and short eggs pullets. It is impossible, however, to tell sex by the shape of an egg.

It is best to wait four to seven days after mating for hatching eggs. From one mating fertility will last two or three weeks.

## Do Not Treat Your Wife

as if She Were a Doll.

There is one quality above all others that women love, and that is earnestness.

Men have an idea that they must always talk to a woman in a light strain, treating their opinions on most matters in a tolerant, indulgent way and looking amused when she ventures to discuss any topics deeper than babies, servants and dress.

If she puts forth a timid little idea on politics, the war, or any vital question of the day, they look at one another in an amused lordly, superior way, telling her not to bother her head about the things she does not understand, and then with cumbrous condescension, they bring the talk down to her frivolous level.

How is she ever going to understand things if they won't take the trouble to explain to her?

Her longing to be "up" on these matters does not mean that she is trying to be strong minded and losing womanly charm. It simply means that she wants to be able to listen intelligently when she hears the topics of the day discussed.

As it is now, nine out of ten when they express their opinions and make some ridiculous mistake, the men laugh, and there is an end to their knowledge in that quarter.

Perhaps men think it cunning and feminine that women should be ignorant on these subjects but women don't feel that way about it themselves. There are lots of ways of being feminine without being ignorant.

Every girl should be educated to understand the laws of her country, the banking system and the meaning of the political factions.

As long as men treat women like dolls, women will continue to make ludicrous mistakes.

The hard part of it is, that no one is more impatient with a wife who gets confused over her check-book than the husband who before marriage, thought his sweetheart so cunning because she didn't know an invoice from a certain check.

All the reading in the world will not explain these matters to a woman as clearly as one simple intelligent explanation from some man.

## WATER.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

"Water!—of Heaven first born ever in all ages a sacred emblem, from that remote period when the earth was without form and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep and the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters—Alas! in these latter days more abused than is any other element."

From the settlement of America by the Spanish, the babbling brooks, up to, and including, the broad water highways of Nations, have been used for the disposal of sewage and this without restraint, until a few years ago when the work began under the law of 1905 to change this condition which has resulted in reducing typhoid fever 74 per cent, as well as lessening the suffering and sorrow of thousands of human beings.

The time consumed in cleansing the streams is not for the want of sufficient legislation; that is ample. The progress has been impeded by the fact that homes and industries have grown since our first civilization very much as Topsy did, without any thought of the tomorrow. Having this enormity of insanitary conditions to meet, with so many lives depending upon the products of the offending producers, much financing and time must be used, to eliminate the death dealing condition.

The sewage from individual sources has largely been removed from our streams and our industries have removed their wastes gradually and continually. This however, has been a work that of necessity moves slowly, for upon the great industrial plants our people depend for some of the necessities of living and hundreds of thousands of our people make their bread and butter for their families by working in the great manufacturing plants of the Commonwealth. It would not have done to arbitrarily order all these industrial wastes out as we had a high appreciation of the distress to our people by the closing down of our factories and therefore waited in many ways for Mother Invention to discover ways and means of disposing of industrial wastes without interfering with the great hubs of industries.

Our people during the last decade have been educated to an understanding that pure water is as essential for good health as proper food. This however, was recognized in the time of Nero; that great and arbitrary Emperor was fined for polluting the Nile.

As the best results in civilization are obtained by cooperation and not by the harsh enforcement of police laws, the appeal is made by the Department of Health to every citizen of Pennsylvania to guard from pollution the waters that we must use for domestic purposes. To restore our streams to their virgin conditions will of course be somewhat expensive, yet money cannot be better spent, as the health of both man and beast depends upon improving our domestic water supplies—in fact it is a great factor in increasing the power of our Nation, because this depends upon the health of our people.

### Peter Forner in Cuba.

Peter Forner, son of Mrs. Lucina Forner, East Lincoln Way, is a marine on the U. S. Battleship Vermont. In a letter to his mother a few days ago, he sent two large photographs—one of his Company, and one of the entire crew—the latter showing the boys taking a Swedish drill. When Peter wrote the Vermont was lying on the Guacanayabo Bay, Cuba. He says there are fifteen battleships, forty torpedo boats, and three mine layers in the fleet to which he belongs.